Mission Capabilities Framework



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Mission Capabilities Framework



A Better Framework for Transformation

A Concept for Managing the Trade Space for
Objective Force Transformation
While Linking
Requirements, Performance Specifications,
Test and Evaluation, and Training

Improving Modernization Process

- A better way to link and align:
 - Requirements
 - Performance Specifications
 - T&E Issues and Criteria
 - Training
- Align while supporting the tenets of acquisition reform
 - Performance Specifications
 - Spiral Development
 - Technology Push
 - Cost as an independent variable (CAIV)

Get the communities into a <u>common context</u> to facilitate collaboration

Mission Capability Concept

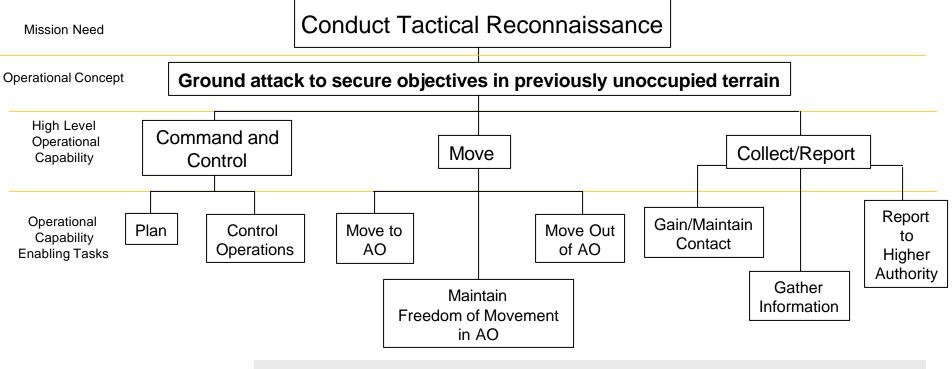
- Start with the Mission Need
 - If there is <u>no need</u>, there is <u>no program</u>
- Propose an Operational Concept
- Build the <u>mission</u> work breakdown structure, called the Mission Capabilities Framework (MCF), which identifies:
 - The top level missions, with their purposes
 - The <u>tasks</u> that have to be done to accomplish the mission(s) under the operational concept
 - The applicable <u>conditions</u> for each of the top level missions
 - The outcomes or <u>performance</u> for each mission and task

Capitalize on Mission Training Plan (MTP) Format

MCF Detailed Breakdown

- High level operational capabilities are developed independent of forces and systems, and stated in terms of WHAT needs to be accomplished
- Operational Capabilities Enabling Tasks are developed independent of forces and systems, and further decompose WHAT has to be accomplished
- Subordinate Enabling Tasks should be developed to the point where the capability can clearly be defined as a <u>strength or weakness</u> in accomplishing the mission (bottom level)
 - Sets the stage for making the connection from
 - WHAT you need to do, to
 - **HOW** you will do the mission

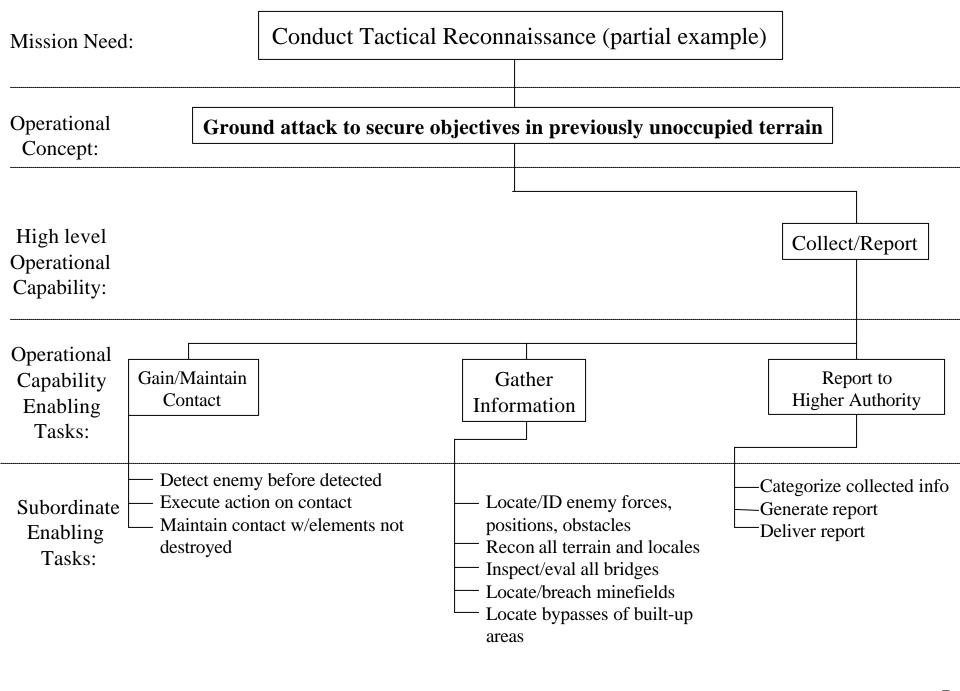
MCF Reconnaissance Example



MCF Guiding Principles

- Shape the MCF by an operational concept
- Describe <u>WHAT</u> you need to do <u>NOT HOW</u>
 - Think in broad generic terms as you develop
 - Don't think in terms of prescriptive technology solutions
 - Leave trade spaces wide open even at concept and O&O level
- Use an MTP-like approach and use the MTP format to represent the MCF

Bottom line: Don't constrain the means by which the mission can be done



Collect/Report (partial example)

Performance Task Metric Gather Recon assets collect mission relevant • Unit collects sufficient Information information about AO to satisfy commander's information to answer CCIR critical information requirements → Recon assets determine specifics regarding size, Locate/ID enemy • % enemy forces counted and activity, location, unit, time and equipment of forces, positions, specifically ID'd mission-relevant enemy activity in the AO obstacles • % enemy positions identified and mapped (including weapons range fans) • % obstacles located and mapped → Collect critical information regarding key • Recon all terrain % key terrain located terrain, trafficability, fields of fire, natural % road network classified and locales obstacles and cover/concealment • % AO evaluated → Validate load limitations of various routes and • Inspect/eval all % bridges located/classified bridges requirement for engineer bridging assets • % fords located/classified % culverts located/classified

Gather Information (Continued)

Collect/Report (partial example)

<u>Task</u>	Performance	Metric
• Locate minefields	Identify, mark (electronically or physically) to facilitate rapid movement of main body forces	% minefields located% minefields marked
• Locate bypasses of built-up areas	Recon assets identify and mark (electronically or physically) concealed and, if possible, covered routes around built-up areas	# of bypass routes foundquality of bypasses

Transitioning from WHAT to HOW

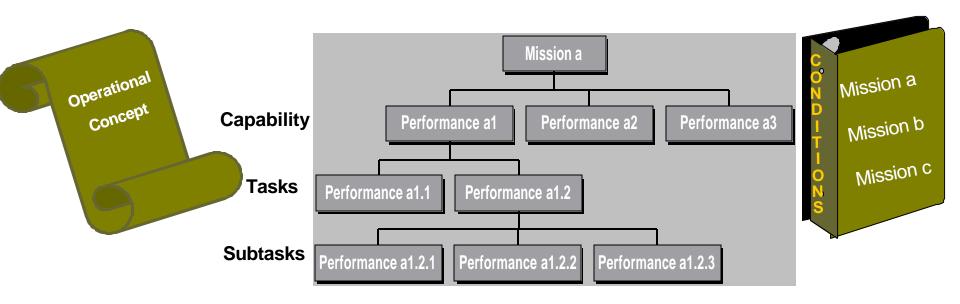
Once the lowest level of description is achieved, we can examine concepts for satisfying HOW the requirements can be met

- With an operational concept in mind, develop the HOW by mapping alternative solutions into the elements of the MCF
- Analyze how well the solutions satisfy the performance considering all aspects (e.g. training organization, systems, people, etc.), the trade space
- As in the MTP, performance is defined for tasks and subtasks (based on conditions)

MCF Uses

- Requirements
 - Guide the essential requirements for an ORD
 - Ensure mission or task standards, in terms of outcomes or meeting the commander's needs, <u>cause(s)</u> all the aspects to be addressed
 - Establish the critical operational issues and criteria (COIC) as the standards
- Performance Specifications
 - Make MCF package an essential part of the solicitation
 - Map proposal into the MCF see how well all the system(s) attributes contribute to the mission
 - Responses to the solicitation will make clear which offerors really understand the problem
 - Ensure that contractors will <u>build to what the user needs</u>
- System Evaluation Plans
 - Testing to learn how well the user's <u>mission</u> need is satisfied
 - <u>Evaluating</u> to understand operational <u>mission accomplishment</u>
 - Criteria directly observable in operational training events
- Training Plan Ready to Use

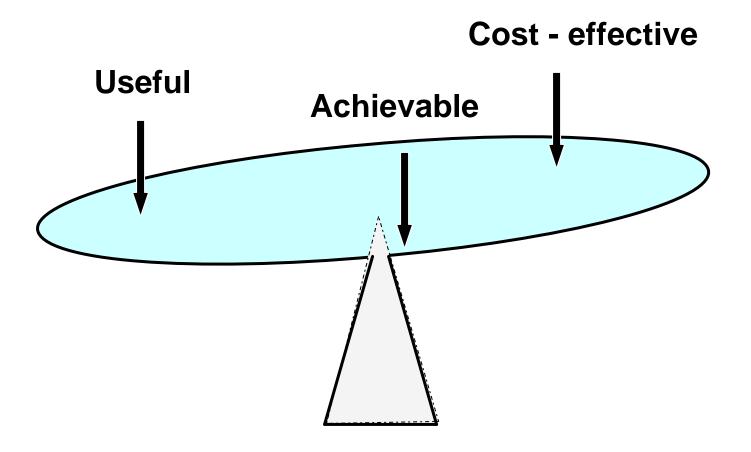
MCF Continuum



Package supports transformation from beginning to end ...

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Requirements	Performance Specs	COIC	MTP

Finding the Balance



Summary

- "Mission Capabilities" has potential to be the common framework for
 - User Requirements
 - Performance Specifications
 - T&E Issues and Criteria
 - Training
- MCF Benefits
 - Collaboration tool for all stakeholders
 - Avoids surprises in the acquisition process
 - Creates more flexibility than current requirements process
 - Opens the trade space
 - A guide for ORD development
 - Improves completeness of all aspects of investigation
 - Better ability to monitor completeness of proposals
 - Better linking of requirements, performance specifications, T&E and training in the environment of acquisition reform